



We claim:

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- 1. A method for the prophylactic treatment of a subject whose blood has undergone extracorporeal circulation, wherein an effective amount of an anticoagulant agent is administered to said subject.
- A method as claimed in claim 1, for the prophylaxis of
 vascular complications after the extracorporeal circulation.
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- 3. A method for treating a subject with extracorporeal circulation, wherein an effective amount of an anticoagulant agent is administered to said subject for effective anticoagulant protection during the extracorporeal circulation and for prophylaxis of vascular complications after the extracorporeal circulation.
- A method as claimed in claims 1 or 3, wherein the
 anticoagulant agent has a terminal half-life of at least about 4 hours.
 - 5. A method as claimed in claim 4, wherein the anticoagulant agent has an enduring pharmacodynamic activity.
 - 6. A method as claimed in claims for 3, wherein PEG-hirudin is administered.
- A method as claimed in claims 1 or 3, for treating a subject
 with chronic renal insufficiency requiring regular hemodialysis.

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- 8. A method as claimed in claim 7, wherein the anticoagulant agent is administered in the form of a single dose per hemodialysis.
- 9. A method as claimed in claim 8, wherein the single dose is administered at the start of a hemodialysis.
- 40 10. A method as claimed in claim 8 or 9, wherein the amount of the single dose administered for a hemodialysis is such that the APTT is prolonged about 2.7-fold to about 1.8-fold during the hemodialysis.

the next hemodialysis.

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11. A method as claimed in any of claims 8 to 10, wherein the amount of the single dose administered for a hemodialysis is such that the APTT is prolonged at least about 1.2-fold until

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